

库蚊一新种描述

(双翅目:蚊科)

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1981年5—10月我们在广东省海南岛万宁县三更罗公社调查了蚊类,共发现13属58种,其中一库蚊经鉴定为一新种,根据产地命名为三更罗库蚊 *Culex (lophoceraomyia) sangengluoensis* 新种,模式标本保存于第三军医大学寄生虫学教研室。现描述如下:

雄蚊 小型蚊种,黄褐色,翅长2.2—2.4毫米。

头部 头顶和枕部被黑色宽鳞,杂有少数淡色窄弯鳞及竖立叉状鳞;颊部被淡色宽鳞,并与枕、顶部黑色宽鳞区成弧形交界,故头顶黑色区呈亚圆形,喙黑褐色,约和腹部等长;喙基部下方有一横行竖立毛,10根。触须比喙长,约长出整个末节;基节外侧有一黑色粗刺,向内弯曲成弧形;第三节末端有6根长毛及1根粗刚毛,排列成两行;末两节密生粗长毛。触角球节内侧无突起,鞭节第2—4节内侧各有4、4、6根粗硬刚毛,黄色,各毛长度大致相等,约为轮毛长度的1/6;第5节腹外侧有5叶长鳞片,顶端尖,色黄,在两只标本中各鳞片约等长,其长度不超过第8鞭节,另5只标本中,内侧4叶鳞片约等长,最外侧一鳞片较长,其顶端可达第9鞭节。第6鞭节腹外侧有特化毛簇一行,紧靠该毛背内侧有3根短粗刚毛及8根丝状长毛。第7节背外侧有短宽鳞片3叶,其顶端尖细弯曲,该鳞片内侧有一行短小特化毛簇,及8根丝状长毛。第8节背外侧有一长弯曲毛簇;背面亦有8根丝状长毛,毛基排成星形。第9节腹外侧有4叶杓状长鳞片,等长,其顶端可达第11节;该鳞基腹内侧有3根黑色粗刚毛,2长1短,背面亦有8根丝状长毛。第10节背外侧有3根粗黑长毛,2长1短。第7—9节上之丝状长毛之毛基均在轮毛毛基之外(图1)。

胸部 盾片棕褐色,被黑色窄弯鳞;中侧位有一行不整齐之刚毛,翅上宗排列为不整齐之三行;小盾片中叶后缘有刚毛4根,侧叶后缘有刚毛3根;中胸侧板色淡黄,无鳞片,腹侧板后缘有刚毛一行,7根;后侧片无毛。翅鳞黑色,平衡棒色淡,端部棕褐色。前、中、后股节背面均黑色,腹面色淡;前、中胫节各较其第一跗节长,后胫约与后第一跗节等长。

腹部 背板黑褐色,无淡色带;腹板色淡。

尾器 亚端叶有3根棒状毛,1叶片及3根弯曲毛;抱肢基节内侧背缘有3根刚毛,排成一行;阳茎侧板之顶端有小齿3个(图2)。

本文于1982年2月收到。

黄复生、肖贵忠、刘兴太、李同京等同志参加了采集工作。

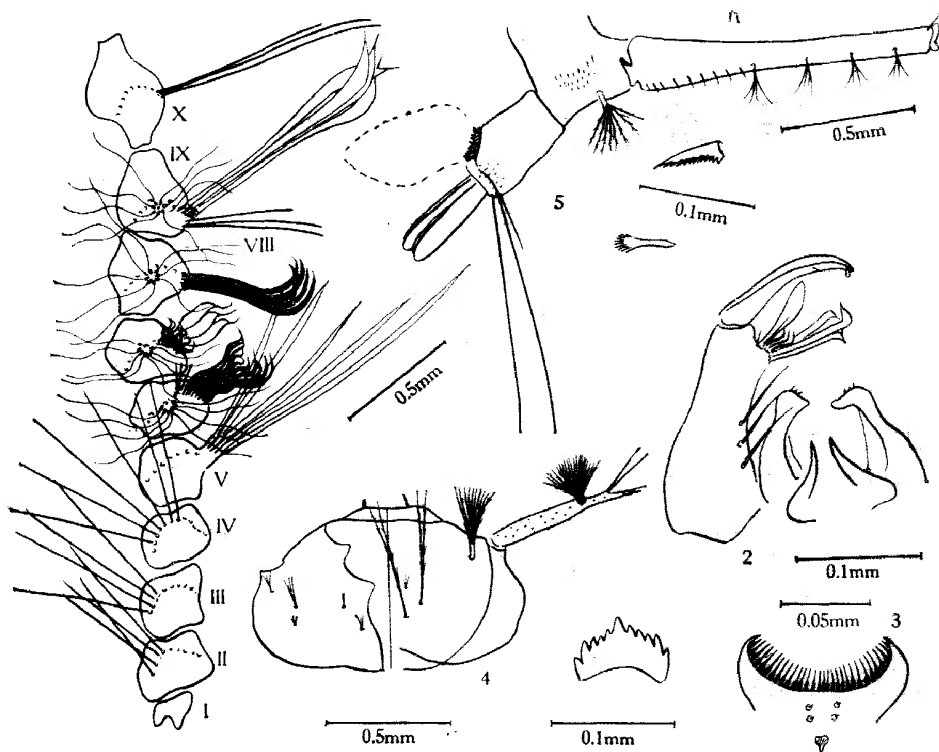


图 1—5 三更罗库蚊 *Culex (lophoceraomyia) sangengluoensis* sp. nov.

1. 雄蚊触角第 2—10 鞭节变异毛 2. 雄蚊尾器 3. 雌蚊食窦甲 4. 幼虫头部 5. 幼虫尾部

雌蚊 形态同雄蚊。翅长 2.4—2.6 毫米。触须短, 约与唇基等长, 黑色。喙基部下面有 2 根刚毛, 约与触须等长, 分别指向外下方。食窦甲有齿 30 个, 各齿基部约 1/3 部分骨质增厚, 其余部分细长, 端部尖; 中央 4 齿较窄短, 两侧者较强壮。食窦弓稍前方有一色较深的三角形骨化片 (图 3)。

幼虫

头部 头宽约为长的两倍。触角干有小刺。触角毛位于近端部 1/3 处背侧, 约 20 支, 芒状。头毛 1-C 短粗黑直; 7-C 毛 10 支; 6-C 及 5-C 毛各分 2 支, 均芒状, 其长度略超过头之前缘; 4-C 毛细小, 分 3 支, 位于 6-C 稍前内方。颊齿板每侧 5 齿, 中央齿及外侧第 2 齿较大 (图 4)。

胸部 表皮布满小刺。P1—2 毛单支, P—3 毛分 7—10 支。

腹部 表皮无小刺。栉齿 32—38, 细长, 末端有缝, 排列成三角形。呼吸管自基部起向后逐渐变窄, 至中部后两边平行。呼吸管指数 (长度: 中间宽度) 为 12—13。梳齿 9—10 个, 前 4 齿排列较密。各齿均有侧齿。呼吸管 1—S 毛 4 对, 对称排列, 每丛 4 支, 毛之长度不超过呼吸管基部之宽度; 2—S 毛刺状。尾节之尾鞍后缘部分有小刺。2—X 毛 2 或 3 支: 一长一短 (2 幼虫) 或一长二短 (一幼虫); 3—X 毛单支。尾鳃末端钝圆, 约与尾鞍等长 (图 5)。

幼虫孳生地 菱角塘边及清水小池内。于 1981 年 9 月 16 日及 28 日共采获幼虫两

批,羽化出雄性 7 只,雌性 7 只。

根据孟、陈(1980)及 Sirivanakarn (1977) 对簇角蚊亚属的分组特征,本蚊种明显属于长鳞库蚊组 (Fraudatrix group), 形态与红胸库蚊 (*C. rubithoracis*) 多类似, 现将两者不同处列如表 1。

表 1 三更罗库蚊新种与红胸库蚊形态比较

	三更罗库蚊新种	红 胸 库 蚊
♂ 触角 2—4 鞭节	各有 4、4、6 根粗刚毛	无
6—9 鞭节	各有 8 根丝状长毛	无
第 9 鞭节	杓状长鳞 4 叶	刀片状长鳞 5 叶
尾器端下叶	1 叶	2 叶
♀ 蚊食窦甲齿形	30 齿,基部 1/3 增厚,端部尖细	30 齿,基部 2/3 增厚,端部钝圆
幼虫 栉齿数	32—38	40—50
2-X 毛	1 短或 2 短 1 长	3 短 1 长
尾鳃长	与尾鞍等长	为尾鞍的 1.5 倍

正模 1♂,海南岛,万宁,三更罗公社 1981.IX. 16; 副模 6♂♂,7♀♀,3 幼虫。

参 考 文 献

孟庆华、陈汉彬 1980 中国库蚊鉴别手册。贵州人民出版社。
Sirivanakarn, S. 1977 Medical entomology studies-VI. A revision of the subgenus *Lophoceraomyia* of the genus *Culex* in the Oriental region (Diptera: Culicidae) Contrib. Amer. Entom. Inst. 13(4):245.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *CULEX* SPECIES
(DIPTERA: CULICIDAE)

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Culex (lophoceraomyia) sangenglaoeensis sp. nov.

Adult: Male Ayellowish brown small-sized species. Wing span 2.2—2.4 mm.
Head: Proboscis dark brown, a transverse row of 10 bristles on underside at base. The basal process of segment 1 of palpus dark thick and curved. The torus of antennae simple, without blunt prominence on innerside; segment 2—4 of flagellate with 4,4, and 6 yellowish thick hairs respectively, the length of which is about 1/6 of hair-whorls; 5 long yellowish leaf-like scales on segment 5 and varies in length: all about in equal length and reaching to segment 8 (2 specimens), one of the scales reaching to segment 9 (5 specimen); a twisted tuft and 8 long filaments on segment 6; a small twisted tuft, 3 broad scales and 8 long filaments on segment 7; a long twisted tuft and 8 filaments on segment 8; 4 long spoon-like scales, 3 thick hairs and 8 filaments on segment 9; 3 thick hairs on segment 10. The roots of

filaments on segments 7—9 are situated at the outside of the root-row of hair-whorles.

Thorax mesonotal scales brownish dark, scutum with fairly numerous bristles. Pleurae yellowish, without lower mep bristle. Femura faintly palar ventrally.

Abdomen: Dorsum dark brown, sternates pale.

Hypopygium: Subapical lobe of coxite with 3 rod-like processes, a leaflet and 3 short curved hairs; dorsal border of coxite with 3 long hairs arranged in a row; lateral plate of phallosome with 3 teeth on the apex.

Female differs from male as follows: Wing about 2.4—2.6 mm, palpi about the same length of clypeus, 2 bristles on the underside of proboscis at base.

Cibarial armature with 30 teeth in concave row, median 4 teeth short, lateral teeth stronger. The basal 1/3 portion of which widen, apically fine.

Larvae: Head Clypeal spines stout and straight. 7-C 10 branches, 5-C and 6-C both double, moderately long and just beyond the front of head, 4-C trifid, small; shaft of antennae with spines, tuft with 20 branches, placed at the distal one third of the shaft; mentum with moderately long median tooth and 5 teeth on each side.

Thorax: Skin with numerous spicules.

Abdomen: Skin smooth, comb consists of 32—38 narrow fringed teeth in a triangular patch. Pecten of 9—10 teeth with denticles on one side. Siphon index (length/median width) 12—13, 4 pairs of tuft on latero-ventral side, each tuft with 4 branches, the length of which about same as the width of the base of siphon. 2-x with 1 or 2 short and 1 long branches, 3-x single. Papillae with round end long as the saddle.

This new species is closely related to *C. rubithoracis*, but can be distinguished by the characteristics as follows:

	<i>C. sangengluensis</i> (sp. nov.)	<i>C. rubithoracis</i>
Male, flagellate seg. 2—4	4.4.6 thick hairs resp.	no
seg. 6—9	8 long filaments resp.	no
seg. 9	4 long spoon-like scales	5 blade-like scales
subapical lobe Female	1 lobe	2 lobes
cibarial armature	basal 1/3 portion of teeth widen, apically fine	basal 2/3 widen, apically blunt
Larvae comb scales	32—38	40—50
2-x	1 or 2 short and 1 long	3 short 1 long
length of gills	equal to saddle	1.5 times the saddle

Holotype 1 ♂, Wanning, Hainan, Sangengluo Commune, China, 16. September 1981; paratype 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 3 larvae, All adults developed from larvae captured from small clear pool and pool with *Trapa natans* on 16 and 28 September 1981. All type specimens are deposited in the Department of Parasitology, 3rd Military medical college, Chungking, China.